

YEFASHKIN, G.V.; CHERNYKH, V.A.

Strength of compressed products as a hyperbolic function of the
compaction pressure. Konstr. uglegraf. mat. no.1:256-261 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

YEFEROVSKIY, I., podpolkovnik.

Through the Khingan Mountains ("Glow over the Khingan Mountains."
R. Palekhov. Reviewed by I. Yefevskii). Voen.vest. 36 no.8:90-92

(World war, 1939-1945--Fiction) (Palekhov, R.)

YEFEMOV, V. A. and PROKORENKO, K. K.

"Speed of Pouring Steels" p. 115, Trudy Instituta Chernoy Metallurgii, Vol. 9, 1955.

YEFEMOV, V. A., ALIMOV, A. G. and VOROPAYEV, V. A.

"Measure According to Reduction of Boiling Metal Ingots to Molds" p. 130,
Trudy Instituta Chernoy Metallurgii, Vol. 9, 1955.

YEFEMOV, V. A.

"Measure According to Removal Formation Shorter Surfaces of Liquid Steel in the Mold" p. 139, Trudy Instituta Chernoy Metallurgii, Vol. 9, 1955.

YEFEMOVA, L. D.

"Embryological Investigation of Decorative Tulips and Their Value in Gardening." Sub 4 Jun 51, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

YEFENDIYEV, F.A.; AKHUNDOVA, A.M.; TER-MKRTYCHEVA, O.Kh.; RAGIMOV, Sh.R.

Clinical observations on the use of bone marrow transplantation in
the treatment of various diseases of the blood system. Probl. gemat
i perel. krovi 6 no.2:30-33 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(MARROW—TRANSPLANTATION) (LEUKEMIA)
(ANEMIA)

KUKHTIKOVA, T.I.; FRANTSUZOVA, V.I.; YEFERINA, G.P.; ABRAMOVICH, I.B.;
PAVLOVA, G.I.

Prevailing periods of surface waves. Dokl. AN Tadzh. SSR 6
no.3:17-21 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut seysmostoykogo stroitel'stva i seysmologii AN
Tadzhikskoy SSR. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN
Tadzhikskoy SSR R.B.Baratovym.

YEFEROV, Andrey Mikhaylovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; YUFEROV, Fodor
Mikhaylovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Induction motor equipped with a massive cermet rotor. Nauch. dokl.
vys. shkoly; elektromekh. i avtom no.2:134-138 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Kafedra metallovedeniya Gor'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta
(for Yuferov, A.M.). 2.Kafedra elektricheskikh mashin Moskovskogo
energeticheskogo instituta (for Yuferov, F.M.).
(Electric motors, induction)

| 1ST AND 2ND CODES | | PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX | | 3RD AND 4TH CODES | |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| YEFEROVA, L.V. | | | | 18 | |
| CA | | | | | |
| <p>Test of fractional separation of salts from calcium chloride brines of some underground waters of the Barstov gas sites. Ya. Ya. Dolonov, L. V. Yeferova, and V. B. Kulomova. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.</i> 63, 301-4 (1948).—Fractional crystn. of brines contg. Cl^- 0.08, SO_4^{2-} 0.00, K^+ 0.0700, Mg^{++} 0.2531, Ca^{++} 0.0015, Sr^{++} 0.0538%, yielded, in that order, NaCl, sylvinit, carnallite, $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{SrCl}_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$ + $\text{SrCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, tachyhydrite ($2\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot \text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$), $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and CaCl_2. From another brine, analyzing Cl^- 2.70, SO_4^{2-} 0.00, K^+ 0.0435, Mg^{++} 0.1174, Ca^{++} 0.3260, Sr^{++} traces, the order of crystn. was the same, but with lower yields of the corresponding fractions.</p> | | | | | |
| <p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | | | | |
| 1ST AND 2ND CODES | | 3RD AND 4TH CODES | | 5TH AND 6TH CODES | |
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YEFEROVA, L. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Calcium Chloride Chemistry - Salts

Nov 48

"An Experiment in Fractional Separation of Salts from Calcium Chloride Brines of Several Subsurface Waters in the Saratovskiy Gaseous Deposit," Ya. Ya. Dodonov, L. V. Yeferova, V. S. Kolosova, 4 pp. Dokl. AN SSSR, 63, 301-4, 1948

The scheme sodium chloride \rightarrow sylvanite \rightarrow carnallite \rightarrow a salt composite mixture $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{SrCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$ tachhydrite $\rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$ calcium chloride summarises the whole crystallization process of brines of drill waters from the well studied (No 12). Submitted by Acad D. S. Belyankin 23 Sep 48.

PA 55/49T12

YEFEROVA, L.V. 18

C.A.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Salts of alkaline earth metals in bore waters of Saratov gas fields. Ya. Ya. Dodonov, L. V. Efrova, and V. S. Kolosova. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 65, 887-9 (1949).--Sample water from subterranean gas well in Saratov region indicates detectable amts. of Ba. Analysis of typical sample gave: K 3.01, Mg 1.84, Ca 0.90, Sr 23.17, Ba 2.85, and Cl 30.78% on dry wt. after removal of carnallite and most of NaCl by progressive concn. The actual concn. in the original water is Ba about 0.001 and Sr 0.00006% G. M. Kosolapoff

Saratov State U. in. Chernyshevskiy

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

18000 BOWERY 18000 BOWERY

18000 BOWERY 18000 BOWERY

131-132: *References* *En.* *Notes* *Notes* *Notes*
No. 14,304. Tetraphenylphosphonium chloride
($C_6H_5)_4P^+Cl^-$ gives with aq. solutions of $ZnCl_2$ and
 $CaCl_2$ dimethyl sol. cryst. double salts, e.g.
 $[(C_6H_5)_4P^+][ZnCl_2(H_2O)_4]$ and with aq. soln. of
 MnO_2 cryst. $(C_6H_5)_4P^+MnO_2$. The minimum am-
ounts detectable (in μg) and the limiting dilutions
are 2.5 μg and 1 in 100,000.

YE. G. KOVA, L.V.
USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1791

Author : Gritsev N.D., Yeferova L.V.

Title : Removal of Hydrogen Sulfide from Sewage Water
with Associated Gas

Orig Pub: Neftyanik, 1956, No 12, 11-12

Abstract: Description of the results of laboratory experiments on the removal of H_2S from sewage water of petroleum processing plant, with the associated gas, which is then subjected to arsenical-soda purification. The most extensive removal of H_2S is attained on using a ratio of associated gas (containing up to 1.18% H_2S) to sewage water of 30.1, a gas flow rate of 1 liter/minute and a

Card 1/2

Ufimskiy Petroleum Sci Res Inst.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1791

sewage water flow rate of 0.033 liter/minute (in column). The concentration of H_2S , in sewage water, is reduced from 1240 to 42 mg per liter at pH 5.5, and to 38 mg per liter at pH 3.5. Use of associated gas containing 4.5% H_2S decreases somewhat the purification efficacy.

Card 2/2

YEFEROVA, L.V.; MAVLYUTOVA, M.Z.

Processing sewage in the Ishimbay oil field for injecting it into
layers. Neft.khoz. 38 no.8:34-35 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ishimbay region--Sewage)

BAYKOV, U.M.; YEFEROVA, L.V.

Schematic diagram of the purification of the waste waters of the Arlan oil field for injection. Nefteprom. delo no.12:15-17 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Arlanneft".

VODOVOZOV, A.M., dotsent; YEFET, V.A., kand. med. nauk

Anticoagulants in the treatment of dystrophic lesions of the
retina. Sbor. nauch. trud. SOGMI no.14:103-107 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney Volgogradskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i Volgogradskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

YEFET, V.I.

Perforation of a dermoid cyst. Khirurgiia no.9:70 S '53. (MLBA 6:11)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Stalingradskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (Cysts)

BIYTSEV, F.Kh.; YEFETOV, B.M.; BRENNAN, M.B.

All-Union conference on the design of welded structures. Avtom.
svar. 17 no.1:93-95 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

YEFETOV, M.

Present status of transport in Moscow. (Mass transportation, Chicago, Jan. 1939, v. 35, p. 17-19). Statistical data on Moscow subways, Streetcars, buses, etc.

DLC: TF701.M3

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

YEFETOV, M.

Flag na machte (Flag on the mast). Ris. P. Osovskogo. Moskva, Detgiz, 1954. 158 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No 9, Dec 1954

YEFETOV, Mark.

~~_____~~
A miner's feat. Voen.znan. 31 [1.e32] no.5:4 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Kiroshnichenko, Viktor)

YEFETOV, M.

Meeting with Mila Andrianova. IUn.nat.no.9:10-13 D '56. (MLBA 10:2)
(Baikal region--Description and travel)

YEFETOV, V.M.

Experience in the surgical treatment of pulmonary cancer. Vop.
onk. 11 no.9:60-63 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - V.M.Yefetov) Krymskogo
oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - O.D.
Firsova), Simferopol'.

YAFETOV, V.M. (Simferopol', ul. Gogolya, d.43)

Making a tube with an obturator for intratracheal anesthesia. Nov.
khir.arkh. no.1:82-84 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Krymskiy oblastnoy onkologicheskiy dispanser
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)
(INTRATRACHEAL ANESTHESIA)

YEFETOV, V. M.

Methods for managing the stump of the pancreas in resections.
(MIRA 15:2)
Khirurgiia no.2:101-107 '62.

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V. M. Yefetov) Krymskogo
oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach O. D.
Firsova)

(PANCREAS—SURGERY)

YEFETOV, V.M.

Repeated resections of the stomach in cancer of the stump. Vop.
onk. 7 no.5:96-102 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - V.M. Yefetov) Krymskogo
oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - O.D.
Firsova). (STOMACH--CANCER) (STOMACH--SURGERY)

YEFETOV, V.M. (Simferopol', ul. Gogolya, 43.); KRUPENYA, A.V.; POTAPOVA, L.V.

Transperitoneal total gastrectomy in stomach cancer. Vest.
khir. 92 no.4:42-47 Ap '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.M. Yefatov) Krym-
skogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach
O.D.Firsova), g. Simferopol'.

YEFETOV, V.M.; POTAPOVA, L.V.; KRUPENYA, A.V.

Results of combined resection in cancer of the stomach.
(MIRA 17:9)
Khirurgiia 39 no.10:24-31 O '63.

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.M. Yefetov) Krymskogo
oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach O.D.
Firsova), Simferopol'.

~~YEFETOVA, M.S.~~

YEFETOVA, M.S.; NOVIKOVA, K.I., red.

[Children's railroads] Detskis zheleznye dorogi. [Moskva] Trans-
zheldorizdat, 1957. 1 v. (unpaged, chiefly illus.) (MIRA 113)
(Railroads)

YEFETOVA, T. (Selo Gusino, Krasninskogo rayona, Smolenskoy oblasti)

Joy. IUn.nat. no.6:11-13 Je '59.
(Calves)

(MIRA 12:8)

YEFETOVA, T.

From the first to the eleventh. IUn.nat. no.4:30-31 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Agriculture—Study and teaching)

REUT, Viktor Fedorovich; ANISIMOVA, K.V., red.; YEFEROVA, T.M., red.;
DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Moscow - North Pole; traveler's notes] Moskva - Severnyi
polius; putevye ocherki. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo
Proftekhizdat, 1961. 150 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Arctic regions—Description and travel)

YEFYKIN, A. K.

Mbr., Chuvash Agriculture Inst., Cheboksary, -1947-48-.

Mbr., Chair Botaony, Chuvash Agric. Inst., Cheboksary, -1939-41-,

"Experiment on Growing the Southern Degenerated Potato in the Middle Belt of the USSR,"

Dok. AN, 24, No. 8, 1939;

"Effect of High Temperature on Vernalized Winter Wheat," ibid., 25, No. 4, 1939;

"Influence of the Age of Cutting on the Plants Developing from Them in Relation to the

Question of Irreversible Aging of Meristem," ibid., 28, No. 5, 1940;

"Devernalization of Vernalized Winter Wheats," ibid., 30, No. 7, 1941;

"Development of Plants from Preventive and Adventive Buds, which had been Separated from the Mother Plant," ibid., 56, No. 7, 1947;

"Meristems and Acceleration of Fruitbearing of Seedlings by Grafting Them on
Plants Bearing Fruit," *ibid.*, 59, No. 1, 1948.

YEFYKIN, A. K.

Mbr., Chuvaskski Agricultural Institute, Cheboksary, -1947-

"Question of the Inversion of the Vernalization Process," Dok. AN, 56, No. 1, 1947.

YEFEYKIN, A. K.

PA 60768

USSR/Medicine - Plants - Experimental
Medicine - Tomatoes

Jun 1947

"Development of Plants From Preventive and Adventive
Buds, Which Had Been Separated From the Mother Plant,"
A. K. Yefeykin, Chuvash Agr Inst, Cheboksary, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVI, No 7

Describes tests conducted with tomato plant to deter-
mine degree and possibility of development of preven-
tive and adventive buds which had been removed from
a mother plant. Submitted by Academician A. A. Rikhter,
3 Jan 1947.

60768

YEFYKIN, A.K.

Vitality of plants grown from peduncles of varying ages. Dokl.
AN SSSR 95 no.1:191-193 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Chuvashskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut g. Cheboksary.
(Growth (Plants)) (Botany--Physiology)

YEFEYKIN, A.K.

~~Monocarpic nature of certain monocarp.~~ Bot.zhur. 40 no.2:238-241
Mar-Apr '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Chuvashskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, g. Cheboksary.
(Biennials(Plants))

YEFYKIN, A.K.

YEFYKIN, A. K.: "The ontogenesis and meristem of the angiosperms."
Acad Sci USSR. Botany Inst imeni V. L. Komarov. Leningrad,
1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Biological
Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 23, 1956

YEFYKIN, A.K.

Role of the meristem in the ontogenesis of seed plants. Bot.zhur.
42 no.3:337-362 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1.Chuvashskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Cheboksary, i
Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Phanerogams) (Plant cells and tissues)
(Growth (Plants))

AUTHOR:

Yefeykin, A. K.,

20-6-41/47

TITLE:

On the Problem of the Localization of Thermal and Photo-periodic Influences Causing the Efflorescence of Plants (K voprosu o meste lokalizatsii termicheskogo i fotoperiodicheskogo vozdeystviy, vyzyvayushchikh tsveteniya rasteniy)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1068-1069 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It is known that the efflorescence of the annual winter plants and the biennial plants is dependent on the action of deep temperatures and then of the long day. These plants adapted themselves to these conditions. Under the influence of the above-mentioned factors source biochemical variations apparently take place in the interior of the plants which cause the transition of the terminal meristem of the shoot from a vegetative to a reproductive activity. But there is hardly more known about it. According to Lysenko (reference 10) the above-mentioned stage-variations are localized in the terminal meristem of the shoot. Lysenko maintains that the stage variations can only by cell division, not by nutritive substances or otherwise, be transferred to the newly growing parts of the plant. But quite recently a lot of facts accumulated which contradict this fundamental rule of the theory of the stage-development of plants. Among others the graft-scion blos-

Card 1/3

On the Problem of the Localization of Thermal and ~~Photo~~- 20-6-41/47
periodic Influences Causing the Efflorescence of Plants.

soms under the influence of the base just as the base blossoms without the thermal and photoperiodic action under the influence of the accordingly treated graft-scion (reference 1,5,7-9,11,13, 14 and others). Thus the variations under review are transferred by saps from the base of the graft scion and inversely. Individual researchers also investigated the problem of the localization of the so-called vernalization process (references 11,14,15). The author made his tests with common turnips kept through the winter. After planting and the formation of the leaf-rosette as well as the first stages of the flower shoot the turnips were beheaded. Only 3-4 outer most leaves of the rosette were left. The systematic removal of the buds forming on the sides of the turnips and in the axils of the leaves left, caused the formation of adventitious buds on the cut-surface. On 5 turnips altogether 18 adventitious shoots formed and began to blossom toward the middle of July. Figure 1 shows one of the test turnips with 5 adventitious buds that developed on it. The test results show that the process, caused by deeper temperatures, which are necessary for blossoming are not localized at the tip of the stem. This confirms the theory already several times expressed by the author (references 2-6) that

Card 2/3

20-6-41/47

Concerning the Problem of the Localization of Thermal and Photo-periodic Influences Causing the Efflorescence of Plants.

the transition of the plants from vegetation to reproduction is not dependent on narrowly localized variations of the terminal meristem of the shoot, but on the state of the entire plant organism. A meristem can, under the influence of this state, be formed by any plant organ. There are 1 figure, and 15 references, 14 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: **Chuvash Agricultural Institute (Chuvashskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut Oheboksary).**

PRESENTED: August 28, 1957, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

YEFEYKIN, A.K. (Cheboksary)

Development of the flower and inflorescence from the apex in
Solanum lycopersicum. Bot. zhur. 43 no.8:1179-1183 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

(Tomatoes) (Plants, Flowering of)

YEFEYKIN, A.K.

Polarity inversions in plants. Bot. zhur. 46 no. 2:174-182 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Chuvashskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, g. Cheboksary.
(Polarity (Biology)) (Plants, Motion of fluids in)

YUNAKOV, A.A.; BOBROVSKIY, S.I.; ALIYEV, R.A.; BELOVASHINA, N.M.; KALININ,
S.D.; YEFEYKIN, A.K.

In the Botanical Society of the U.S.S.R. Bot.zhur. 50
no.10:1505-1506 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye botanicheskoye obshchestvo, Leningrad (for
Yefeykin).

YEFIL'YEV, A.; LITVINENKO, I.

We are the young builders of communism; here are our deeds, our
contribution to the peaceful competition with capitalism. Tekh.
mol. 29 no.6:12-14 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Communist Youth League) (Efficiency, Industrial)

KANEVSKIY, V. (g.Kamensk-Shakhtinskiy, Rostevskaya oblast'); YEFIMAKA, I.
(g.Kamensk-Shakhtinskiy, Rostevskaya oblast').

Collars from imitation karakul. Prem. keep. no.9:13 8 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya kollektiva arteli invalidov "Krasnyy Oktyabr'"
(for Kanevskiy).
(Fur, Artificial)

YEFIMCHENKO, B. I.

"A High-Frequency Telemechanic Apparatus Manufactured by the Electrical Equipment Repair Plant "Rostovenergo." pp 135-143, ill, plus two insertions

Abst: It is noted that as a result of modernization of the plant high-frequency units can be manufactured by changing only a part of the panel and leaving the remaining panels intact. Such methods increase production capabilities and decrease costs. Telemetering equipment Type TMD/P and telecontrol units Type TU-3 are examined, and diagrams are given. It is shown that at present work is being conducted to decrease the dimensions and weight of the equipment and to improve its technical and operational characteristics.

SOURCE: Materialy Nauchno-Tekhnicheskoy Konferentsii po Obmenu Opytom Eksploatatsii Ustroystv Telemekhaniki i Svyazi Nauchn-Tekhn. O-vn Energet. Prom-sti. (Material From the Scientific and Technical Conference on Exchange of Experience in the Operation of Telemechanics and Communications Devices of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Power Engineering Industry), Rostov, 1957.

Sum 1854

L 45587-65 EWT(m) Feb ' DIAAP DM

S/0089765/028/003/0251/0252

ACCESSION NR: AP500115

AUTHOR: Yermakov, S. M.; Zolotukhin, V. G.; Kukhtevich, V. I. Matusevich, Ye. S.; Yefimenko, B. A.

TITLE: Spatial and energy distribution of scattering Gamma radiation from a unidirectional source in an infinite air medium

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 251-252

TOPIC TACS: reactor Gamma radiation, spatial distribution, energy distribution, Gamma ray scattering

ABSTRACT: The field of the scattered gamma radiation was investigated both by the Monte-Carlo method and experimentally. The adaptation of the Monte-Carlo calculation to the present problem was discussed by the authors elsewhere (Voprosy fiziki reaktora [Problems of Reactor Shielding], Gosatomizdat, 1963, p. 171). Calculations were carried out for orientation angles of the distribution function ranging from 0° to 180° . Distributions are also calculated for distances of 5, 10, and 15 meters and initial energies of 0.5 MeV and 1.0 MeV. The average energy 1.0 MeV at distances 5, 10, and 15 m and an average energy 1.25 MeV (from a ^{60}Co source) at angles 0° , 90° , 120° , and 180° . The values of the distribution function

CS d.1/A

L 45587-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009115

were also measured for an infinite air medium by means of a scintillation spectrometer. Some of the results are indicated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The various calculation errors are estimated. Orig. article has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 06Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

YEFIMCHENKO, I. I.

"Investigation of Technical Levels and Selection of the Most Advantageous Type of Level for Leveling Third and Fourth Classes." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography, and Cartography, Min Higher Education USSR, MIIGAIK, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

1 KAPILEVICH, K.; YEFIMCHENKO, N.

New container and trash collector; Zhil.-kom.khoz. 8 no.10:
27-28 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Refuse and refuse disposal)

KAPILEVICH, N.B.; YEFIMCHENKO, N.N.

Tow car with a hydraulic jack. Mashinostroitel' no.4:39
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Automobiles--Transportation)

YEFIMCHEV, V. I.

Peat Industry

Hydraulic hoisting for the clearing and dragging devices of the UKB-2 machine: Torf.
prom. 29 no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 195²₈, Unclassified.

621.216.122.4
ACCESSION NR: AF201040

AUTHOR: Yefimchik, M. K.; Kaplan, I. M.; Shushkevich, B. S.

TITLE: High-voltage transistor for photomultipliers

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1965, 227-228

TOPIC TAGS: transistor stabilizer circuit, high voltage stabilizer, photomultiplier, photomultiplier stabilization

ABSTRACT: A simplified semiconductor stabilizer circuit for photomultipliers is briefly described. The output voltage can be controlled within 0.8—2.2 kv with a load current of up to 5 mamp. High voltage is obtained by rectifying the voltage of an amplitude-stabilized high-frequency generator. The feedback signal is picked off from a separate low-voltage generator winding. The stabilizer circuit is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The output voltage stability was 0.05% during 6-hr operation in the presence of line-voltage fluctuations of 120% and a 1-mv noise. The size of the device (130 x 140 x 320 mm) can be reduced if transformer T_1 is carefully shielded to prevent magnetic induction in the core of T_1 and the resultant increase in noise at the output. Orig. art. has. 1 figure [UR]

Card 1/3

L 35142-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016402

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Minsk (Belorussian State University)

SUBMITTED: 14Apr64

ENTL 01

SUB CODE SC, EM

NO REF GOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4025

Card

L 55142-05
ACCESSION NR: AP5016402

ENCLOSURE: 01

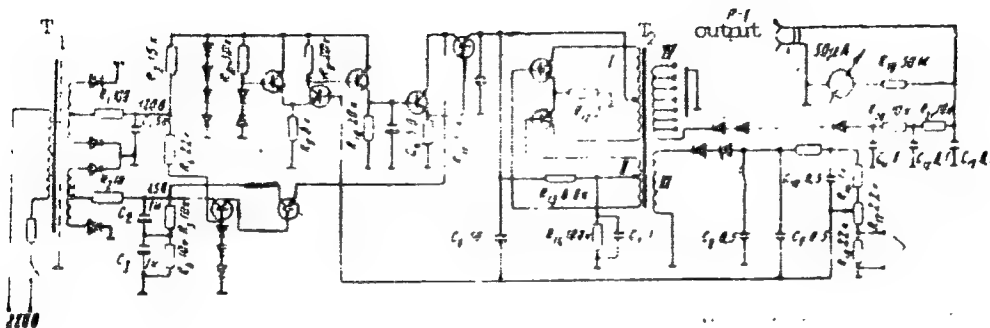


Fig. 1. Stabilizer circuit

Card 3 / 3

PISAREVSKIY, A.N.; YEFIMCHIK, M.K.; IZOKH, V.V.; CHERNYAVSKIY, A.F.

New aspects of time measurements in nuclear spectroscopy. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. fiz. 29 no.7:1083-1088 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

IZOKH, V.V.; YEFIMCHIK, M.K.

Scaling circuit using tunnel diodes. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 7
no.3:86-87 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electric circuits) (Tunnel diodes)

L 48808-65 ZWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb

ACCESSION NR AP5011873

UR/0120/65/000/002/0074/0076

AUTHOR Yefimchik, M. K.; Izokh, V. V.; Chernyavskiy, A. F.; Shushkevich, S. S.

TITLE: Tunnel-diodes with fast-coincidence circuit using slow scintillators

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 74-76

TOPIC TAGS: coincidence counter, tunnel diode, scintillator

ABSTRACT: A simple tunnel-diode trigger circuit²⁵ is suggested for time lock-in (at zero-line crossover) of a bipolar pulse shaped by delay lines. The position of the point on the time axis is practically independent of the input-signal amplitude. The circuit was tested by the delay-line method with an ^{60}Co source, a coincidence spectrometer, NaI(Tl) crystal, and Cu^{64} source. The threshold was 0.01 μs range, over 100, maximum time shift, 3 nsec; resolution time, 10^{-8} sec or better; efficiency, close to 100%. Permissible supply-voltage variation, 3%. An ambient temperature variation of ± 10 — $\pm 50^\circ\text{C}$ did not affect the functioning of the circuit. Orig. art has: 3 figures. [03]

Card 1/2

L 48808-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011873

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Belorussian State
University)

SUBMITTED: 28Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, CP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5011875

UR/0120/65/000/002/0084/0088

AUTHOR: Yefimchik, M. K.; Izokh, V. V.; Soshin, I. D.

TITLE: Tunnel-diode differential discriminator

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 84-88

TOPIC TAGS: pulse height discriminator, differential discriminator

ABSTRACT: A simple pulse-height differential discriminator is described which consists of two parallel-connected tunnel-diode triggers. The operating threshold of one trigger is higher than the other by means of a resistor in its circuit. An approximate graph of the temperature regulation of the discriminator is indicated. Temperature compensation of threshold and gate width by means of an additional reference D808 diode is briefly described. The discriminator was tested in conjunction with a scintillation gamma spectrometer (NaI(Tl) crystal, Co^{60} source); the spectrum was measured with the discriminator adjusted to a 1-v threshold and a 20-mv-wide

Card 1/2

L 1616-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021372

UR/0120/65/000/004/0230/0232
621.374

AUTHORS: Yefimchik, M. K.; Izokh, V. V.; Chernyavskiy, A. F.

34
B

TITLE: Semiconductor digital vernier converter

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 230-232

TOPIC TAGS: vernier converter, semiconductor equipment, transistorized circuit

ABSTRACT: The basic circuit for a nanosecond range vernier converter for nuclear electronics is presented. The use of semiconductor devices (tunnel diodes, etc) in the converter insures high accuracy, a high response rate, and a large range of measured times, as well as small dimensions, small power requirements, and simplicity of design. The resolving time of the converter can be selected in the range 10^{-10} to 10^{-9} sec, and measurements are made in the time range $5 \cdot 10^{-10}$ - $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ sec. Orig. art has: 2 figures. [04]

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Minsk (Belorussian State University)

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4093

Card 1/1

90

L 1121-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EMA(h) IJP(o)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021374

UR/0120/65/000/004/0234/0235

621.373.51

AUTHOR: Yefimchik, M. K.⁴⁴; Izokh, V. V.⁴⁴; Chernyavskiy, A. F.⁴⁴

TITLE: Dynamic element using tunnel diodes^{25,44}

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 234-235

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, tunnel diode, computer storage device.

ABSTRACT: The principles of operation and characteristics of a dynamic storage element using tunnel diodes are presented. The element is designed on the principle of a circulating generator in which a section of a high-quality cable is used to store recoverable information. The principal circuit and a modification are shown in Fig. 1 of Enclosure. The modified circuit includes an inverted diode and an additional resistor to assure free passage of the signal from the end of the cable to the input. Both circuits are identical with respect to operating characteristics: a 300 kc—20-Mc pulse repetition rate and a 30×10^{-9} sec pulse width with n-germanium tunnel diodes; a 300 kc—100-Mc pulse repetition rate and 4×10^{-9} sec pulse width with gallium arsenide tunnel diodes. Stable operation of the circuits is maintained at supply voltage variations within $\pm 5\%$. The circuits are reported to be relatively

Card 1/3

L 1421-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021374

simple, reliable, and economical. They can be used as high-speed circulating generators in vernier digital converters for nuclear electronics systems. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JR]

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Minsk (Belorussian State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4097

Card 2/3

L 1421-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021374

ENCLOSURE: 01

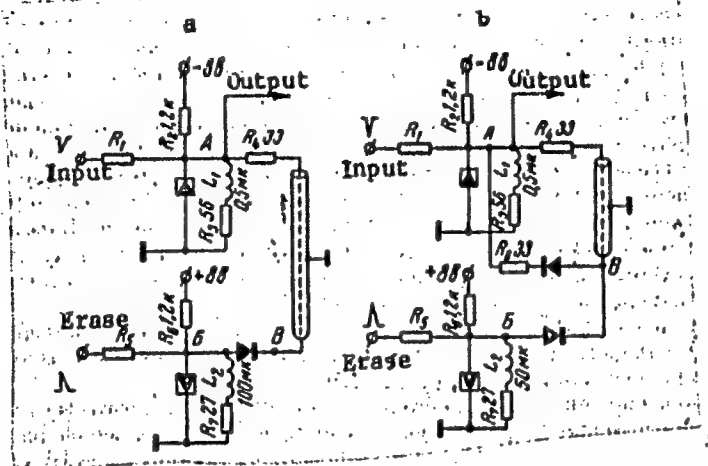


Fig. 1. Tunnel diode circuits

Card 3/3

DP

ACCESSION NR: AP5019831

NR/0048 '65 023 107 118 1188

AUTHOR: Piskunovskiy, A.N. Yefimchik, M.K. Izob, V.V. Borovavskiy, A.P.

TITLE: New methods of time measurements in nuclear spectroscopy. (English)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 7, 1965, 1083-1086

TOPIC TAGS: time interval counter, time measurement, tunnel diode device, semiconductor device

ABSTRACT: The authors describe three time converters for use in nuclear spectroscopic measurements. The purpose of the paper appears to be to emphasize the results that can be achieved with regard to size, power consumption, reliability, and resolution by employing tunnel diodes and other semiconductor components in the design of these. The first instrument is of the vernier type, employing two tunnel diode oscillators of different frequencies. It produces a sequence of pulses of which the number is proportional to the time between the arrival of successive pulses at two different inputs. The instrument is automatically adjusted to a given pulse rate by comparison with a reference oscillator. This instrument

Card 1/3

L 63480-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019831

can measure time intervals up to 200 nanosec with a resolution of 0.5 nanosec. The automatic regulation circuit assures that the error is never greater than 0.5%. In the second instrument, the pulses from a quartz crystal controlled oscillator are gated into a shift register by the arrival of a pulse at one input, and the accumulation of pulses in the register is stopped by the arrival of a pulse at a second input. The arrival of this second pulse also causes the next clock pulse to be gated into one of a number of recording channels selected by the number in the shift register. The channel width of this instrument is 20 nanosec; it is believed that the channel width can be reduced to 10 nanosec by improving the gating time. In the third instrument, the time between the arrival of a pulse on either of its input channels and the next following clock pulse (from a quartz crystal controlled oscillator) is measured by a remainder circuit of the type first described in the first instrument. The remainder is then automatically added and subtracted, respectively, to the number of clock pulses recorded in the interim, thus providing an accurate measurement of the time between the arrivals of the two pulses. With this instrument intervals up to 10 microsec can be measured with an accuracy of 1 nanosec. If the clock oscillator were cesium controlled rather than quartz controlled, intervals up to 0.01 sec could be measured with the same accuracy. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 4 figures.

End 2/3

ADMISSION NR: AP5019831

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODES: NP, EC

NR REF BOX: 307

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 32071-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6016151

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/A026/A026

AUTHOR: Yefimchik, M. K.; Izokh, V. V.; Soshin, L. D.

TITLE: Differential amplitude discriminators using tunnel diodes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11A272

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron, T. 1. M., Atomizdat, 1964, 143-151

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, transistorized circuit, flip flop circuit, pulse height analyzer

ABSTRACT: Two types of differential amplitude discriminator circuits are considered: 1) using tunnel diodes only, and 2) using tunnel diodes and transistors. The first circuit consists of two tunnel diodes connected in series with a resistance. Each of the diodes operates in a flip-flop mode, but one of them has a higher operating threshold, owing to the voltage drop across the resistor. A method of choosing the necessary circuit parameters on the basis of the diode characteristics is demonstrated. Questions of the temperature compensation are considered, since the lower discrimination threshold varies with changing temperature, as does also the peak current in the first tunnel diode. The compensating element is proposed to be a reference diode of the D808 type. The schematic diagrams with thermal compensation of the upper and lower thresholds and of the channel width are proposed. The second type of the discriminator scheme uses an anticoincidence circuit with two transistors. The discrim-

Card 1/2

L 32074-66

ACC NR: AR6016151

inator circuits were successfully tested with a photomultiplier serving as the generator of the input pulses. Yu. Ziman [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: . . 09

Card 2/200

L 35365-66 EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T IJP(c)
ACC NR: AR6017788

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/001/A043/A043

AUTHOR: Chernyavskiy, A. F.; Izokh, V. V.; Shushkevich, S. S.; Yefimchik, M. K.

TITLE: Dynamic devices using tunnel diodes 7/5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 1A390

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 1. M., Atomizdat, 1964, 161-197

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode storage, multichannel analyzer, delay line, gallium arsenide, memory time

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the advantages of the vernier method of time transformation as compared with other methods which are used in multichannel time analyzers (start-stop method and the overlap method). It is noted that although at the present time the known vacuum-tube vernier converters provide high accuracy of measurement, they cannot satisfy many specific requirements, such as increased reliability, small power consumption, small dimensions, etc. Several time-conversion circuits of the vernier type using semiconductor elements which satisfy many of these requirements, have been developed. The circulation generators used in these devices are two types of dynamic memories with tunnel diodes. The operating principle of the generators is considered in detail; the schematic diagrams and time diagrams illustrating their operations are presented. Both circulation generator circuits were used in a time analyzer made up completely of semiconductor elements. With the aid of each of them,

Card 1/2

L 35365-66

ACC NR: AR6017788

reliable memorization of pulses with duration not longer than 30 nsec was obtained for gallium-arsenide tunnel diodes and a PC-400-7-12 cable used in the electromagnetic delay line. M. Lomanov. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 09

Card 2/2 *ldh*

I 08496-67 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AP6034231

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/005/0134/0135

AUTHOR: Yefimchik, M. K.; Izokh, V. V.; Lakizo, V. I.; Podol'nyy, E. I.; Chernyavskiy, A. F.

ORG: Belorussian State University, Minsk (Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: High-speed scaling circuit with tunnel diodes

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1966, 134-135

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, scaling circuit, tunnel diode, *circuit design*

ABSTRACT: A binary scaling circuit using three tunnel diodes (see Fig. 1) is investigated. It is largely free from the deficiencies characteristic of the widely

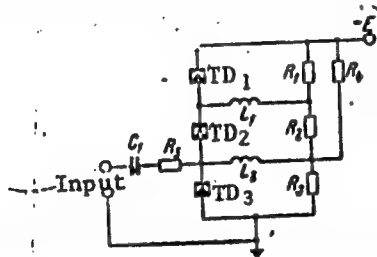


Fig. 1. Circuit diagram of a scaler with three tunnel diodes

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.374.32:621.382

L 08496-67
ACC NR: AP6034231

indicates the static volt-ampere characteristics of the flip-flop; curve II, the static load characteristic; and curve III, the dynamic load characteristic. R_L regulates circuit sensitivity. It can be seen from Fig. 2 that the circuit is sensitive to pulses of positive polarity only as its d-c load characteristic is sufficiently steep, which results in a considerable extension of the dynamic range of this circuit. There is no need for the rigid power source stabilization necessary in the two-diode system. Fig. 3 represents a practical circuit diagram of a scaler equipped with three ZI201V tunnel diodes. This scaler operates stably even with no parameter identity of TD_1 and TD_2 , with the input signal frequency up to 100 Mc, and with supply voltage fluctuations of $\pm 25\%$. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 11Sep65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5103

Card 3/3 afs

ACC NR: AR6021239

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/003/B061/B061

AUTHOR: Chernyavskiy, A. P.; Izokh, V. V.; Shushkevich, S. S.; Yefimchik, M. K.

TITLE: Dynamic systems based on tunnel diodes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn, Abs. 3B509

REF SOURCE: Tr. 6-y Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po yadern. radioelektron. T. 1.
M., Atomizdat, 1964, 161-197

TOPIC TAGS: time measurement, multichannel analyzer, tunnel diode, dynamic system

ABSTRACT: The authors examine multichannel ¹⁵time analyzers which use the vernier method of time interval to digital code conversion. ¹⁶Highly reliable, small, and low-power consuming converters based on semiconductor elements are described. Two types of tunnel diode dynamic memory units are used as cycling generators in these systems. The operation of the basic circuits is described and their corresponding timing diagrams are supplied. [Translation of abstract] 4 illustrations and bibliography of 5 titles. V. S.

SUB CODE: 09

UDC: 681.142.621

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6018980

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/002/B062/B062

AUTHOR: Krashennnikov, I. S.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Rekhin, Ye. I.; Yeldashev, V. V.; Yefimchik, R. S.; Tuchina, A. S.

TITLE: Input devices of multichannel and multidimensional analyzers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat telemekh i vychisl tekhn. Abs. 2B447

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. I, 1964, 79-103

TOPIC TAGS: channel analyzer, pulse height converter, circuit design

ABSTRACT: The characteristics of transistorized pulse height converters (PHC) are examined. The characteristics of measuring the pulse amplitude are described. The parameters of the best models of PHC are given. Various methods of constructing PHC systems are analyzed. The block diagrams and schematic diagrams of individual units of PHC are presented. The circuits of the coordinate converters (CC) of the detector are investigated. The structural diagram of a CC with the use of the matrix method of precoating is given. The errors of CC are analyzed. Batch-produced models of time converters for measuring microsecond and nanosecond time intervals are examined. The block diagrams and characteristics of the time converters are presented. [Translation of abstract] 12 illustrations and bibliography of 3 titles. V. M.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.621

ACCESSION NR: AT3012185

S/2963/63/000/005/0058/0062

AUTHORS: Krashennnikov, I. S.; Safonov; O. A.; Yefimchik, R. S.

TITLE: Input unit for multichannel registration with parallel address selection

SOURCE: Mnogokanal'ny*ye izmeritel'ny*ye sistemy* v yadernoy fizike: Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy sbornik. Moscow, no. 5, 1963, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: number to code converter, parallel converter, sequential converter, address unit, address register, pickup matrix, binary flipflop

ABSTRACT: This input unit converts a pickup number into a digital code. It is shown that a parallel type converter is preferred to a sequential type because of its higher speed. Such a converter can be easily combined with the address unit of the recording equipment, provided the elements of the address register are binary flipflops.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT3012185

The connection between the various equipment pickups and the address register is in the form of a matrix with the pickup outputs grouped in such a way that the address of each pickup in the matrix is determined at the instant of occurrence of a pulse, in terms of two coordinates, each of which is coded in accordance with the computation system used in the address register (binary, decimal, etc.). The operation of the entire equipment is described in detail along with the precautions necessary to prevent false addresses when two sensing elements operate simultaneously and other possible errors. The equipment is particularly useful if the counting rate is low. Another advantage is the fact that the "dead" time is constant for all channels, something difficult to ensure with systems in which several scales are used. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Oct63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NS, SD

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/42

L 00840-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) JD
ACC NR: AR6014104

SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/65/000/011/0152/0152

AUTHORS: Krasheninnikov, I. S.; Kurochkin, S. S.; Rekhin, Ye. I.; Yeldashev, V. V.; Yefimchik, R. S.; Tuchina, A. S.

57
B

TITLE: Input devices for multichannel and multidimensional analyzers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 11.32.1333

REF SOURCE: Tr. Soyuzn. n.-i. in-ta priborostr., vyp. 1, 1964, 79-103

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, parameter, analog digital converter

ABSTRACT: ^{ns}Amplitude converters and some peculiarities of their transistorization are examined. When amplitude converters are built with transistors, the main attention is given to increasing their response rate and improving their measuring parameters (linearity and stability of characteristics). The possibility of simultaneous measurement of signals from several detectors is also considered. The parameters of the better transistor amplitude converters, converters of the detector number to digital code, and converters of nano- and microsecond time intervals are given. 12 illustrations. Bibliography of 3 citations. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 pb

UDC: 389.621.317.757

YEFIMENKO, A. A.

USSR / Zooparasitology: Parasitic Protozoa.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 53000

Author : Yefimenko, A. A.

Inst : Rostov-on-Don Medical Institute

Title : Percutaneous Infection of Warm-Blooded Animals by Larvae of Human Ascarides Emerging from Egg Sheathings in Vitro.

Orig Pub : Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk.-/D. med. in-t) za 1956 g. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 603-606.

Abstract : Ascaris larvae, emerging in vitro, have a positive thermotaxis; at low air temperatures they have little motility and do not penetrate through the skin of warm-blooded animals. At 26- 28° and sufficient humidity, the larvae placed on the stomach of guinea pigs, rabbits, and white mice, penetrated through their skins in less than 30 minutes and later (in 1-6 days) were found in the liver and lungs.

Card 1/2

KOROBV, I.I.; SUROVVO, V.I.; KOTOV, K.I.; YEFIMENKO, A.G.

Improvement of the auxiliary blast furnace equipment. Stal' 21
no.5:397-402 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy zavod.im. Petrovskogo.
(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

LAPIN, N.N.; SLYUSAREV, A.T.; YEFIMENKO, A.G.

Direct photometric determination of copper in high alloys. Zav.lab.
29 no.7:807 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Copper alloys--Analysis)

19

YEIMENKO, A. I.

CA

Fining glass melted in shaft furnaces. A. I. Yimenko.
U.S.S.R. 68,469, May 31, 1947. The fining and homogenization of molten glass is achieved by bubbling the furnace flue gases through the mass and creating suction above the molten-glass level. The arrangement of this process is explained.

M. Hosh

ABB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDER | | | | | | | | | | 3RD AND 4TH ORDER | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| YEFIMENKO, A. I. | | | | | | | | | | 19 | | | | | | | | | |
| CA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Apparatus for charging glass-melting furnaces. A. I. Efimenko. U.S.S.R. 66,763, June 30, 1947. M. H.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>ASME-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>SECTION 1</p> | | | | | | | | | | <p>SECTION 2</p> | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>SECTION 3</p> | | | | | | | | | | <p>SECTION 4</p> | | | | | | | | | |

YEFIMENKO, A.M.

Simple method of long-continuing preparative paper electrophoresis.
Lab. delo 5 no.1:21-25 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. N.S. Shvarsalon) i kafedry
biokhimii (zav. - prof. G.V. Troitskiy) Krymskogo meditsinskogo in-
stituta.

(ELECTROPHORESIS) (PROTEINS--ANALYSIS)

YEFIMENKO, A.M.

Binding of strophanthin with proteins in the blood serum. Farm. 1 toks.
22 no.4:342-345 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. N.S. Shvarsalon) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STROPHANTHIN blood)

(BLOOD PROTEINS metab.)

YEFIMENKO, A. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Action of barbamil, nembital, and chloralhydrate on the protein in blood serum." Simferopol', 1960. 14 pp; (Krymskiy State Medical Inst im I. V. Stalin); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 168)

YEFIGENKO, A.M.

Determination of barbaml, nembatal, and chloral hydrate in
individual blood fractions separated by means of electrophoresis.
Farm.1 toks. 23 no.4:343-347 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. N.S.Shvarsalon) Krymskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(AMOBARBITAL) (PENTOBARBITAL)
(CHLORAL)

SORKINA, D.A.; YEFIMENKO, A.M.

Necessity of standardizing the method of paper electrophoresis.
Lab.delo 9 no.3:3-7 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Krymskoye obshchestvo biokhimikov, Simferopol'.
(PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)

YEFIMENKO, A.P.

SHAPIRO, A.A., inzhener; YEFIMENKO, A.P.

Change in the dimensions of the opening of cast iron sprockets for combines
after heat treatment. Sel'khoz mashina no.10:27-28 O '53. (MIRA 6:11)
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

YEFIMENKO, A.S.

Method of growing cultures of invasion eggs and of free-living larva of *Ascarides*. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.6:546-549 N-D '53. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii i kafedry obshchey biologii i parazitologii Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta (direktor instituta - professor G.S.Ivakhnenko).

(Nematoda)

YEFIMENKO, A.S.

YEFIMENKO, A.S.--"Certain Problems of the Biology and Structure of Ascarids." (Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering at USSR, Higher Educational Institutions). (34). Rostov-on-Don State Med Inst, Chair of Histology and Embryology, Chair of General Biology, Rostov-on-Don, 1955.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis'. No. 34, 20 August 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences

BEZUGLYI, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich [Bezuhlyi, H.V.], propagandist;
YEFIMENKO, A.V., red.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G. [Shevchenko, M.H.],
tekhn. red.

[Our talks should be explicit and expedient] Holovne -
konkretnist' i tsilespryamovanist'. Kharkiv, Kharkivs'ke
kryzhkove vyd-vo, 1960. 45 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Direktor sovkhoza Krasnoy Armii, USSR (for Bezuglyi).
(Agriculture—Study and teaching)

YEFIMENKO, B.A.

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, (IAEA)
Symposium on Neutron Detection, Dosimetry
and Standardization - Harwell, England,
10-14 December 1962

DOROSHENKO, G. G., GLAGOLEV, V. I., BARABANOV,
I. R., and FILIPYUSHKIN, I. V. - "A new
method for studying continuous fast neutron
spectra - the counting efficacies method"
(Section I.1.(4))

DOROSHENKO, G. G., and Ye. L. STOLYAROVA
[STOLYAROVA in 1960 was a member of the
Moscow Engineering Physics Institute] -
"A new method for separating pulses from
fast neutrons and gamma quanta" (Section III)
IVANOV, V. I. - "A modified procedure for
using the Hurst type proportional counter"
for dosimetry of mixed gamma-neutron radiation"
(Section III)

NASHKOVICH, Vadim Pavlovich - "The spectro-
metric method and the attenuation-curve
analysis method for determining the activity
of threshold indicators" (Section I.3.(2))
STOLYAROVA, Ye. L. [In 1960 was a member of
the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute] -
"Methods of fast-neutron spectrometry and the
opportunities for their use in neutron
dosimetry" (Section II.4)

ZIELEZYNSKI, M. [ZIELEZYNSKI is listed in the
program as a USSR author; he may, however, be
Mieczyslaw ZIELEZYNSKI who in 1958 was at
Warsaw University, Poland] - "Recombination
method of linear energy transfer (LET)
determination of mixed radiation" (Section V)

ZOLOTYKHIN, V. G., DOROSHENKO, G. G., and
YEFIMENKO, B. A. - "Calculation of pulse-
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